Gas during 1994-95 and 1995-96 out of his discretionary quota; and

(c) whether the same was in addition to those given to the MPs, as per prescribed privilege-coupons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (T.R. BAALU): (a) The annual enrolment target for release of new connections through the Public Sector Oil Companies is determined every year depending on the availability of LPG. The target for release of new LPG connections during 1996-97 is 20 lakhs.

(b) Number of LPG connections issued by Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas during the calendar years 1994, 1995 and 1996 (upto 31.7.1996) is given below:

1994	.....	75,747
1995	.....	106,802
1996	.....	65,038

(c) yes, Sir.

Registrants for MIG Category Under New Pattern Registration Scheme, 1979.

3806. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of registrants of MIG category under the New Pattern Registration Scheme, 1979 in DDA, originally;

(b) the number out of a total, of the registrants who have not been given allotment of flats, so far;

(c) by when DDA propose to offer MIG flats to all the registrants undet NPRS-79;

(d) whether it is a fact that the cost of these MIG flats is very high, in comparison to income of middle income group persons; if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) what steps Government propose to take to reduce the cost of flats so that those persons may deposit instalment of flats easily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) The DDA has reported that 47,521 persons were registered for MIG category under the New Pattern Registration Scheme 1979.

(b) 12,919 registrants are yet to **be allotted flats.

(c) The DDA expects to allot the flats to all the wait-listed registrants in a period of about two years subject to availability of land and infrastructural facilities.

(d) and (e) The costing of DDA flats is done on no-profit-no-loss basis. The prices of DDA flats have gone up because of escalation in the cost of building materials, wages etc. Nevertheless, DDA has taken the following steps to contain the cost of its flats:—

(i) Interest rate being charged earlier @ 17% has been reduced to 15% on capital invested during construction.

(ii) Interest on capital investment which was being charged for 20 months has been reduced to 15 months for flats upto Double Storey & to 18 months flats beyond Double Storey.

(iii) One time discount has been introduced for flats in far-flung/outlying areas (Like Narela &. Rohini Phase III) at the rate of Rs. 100/- per sqm. of the plinth area of the flat.

(iv) In respect of Ground Floor flats, EWS charges being levied® 5.5% have been dispensed with and to provide relief to upper storey flats, floor equalisation charges have been introduced. 4.5.% per sqm. for ground floor is to be added by giving discount of 1%, 1.5% and 2% for 1st, 2nd and 3rd floor respectively, which results in reduction of cost ranging from Rs.
15,000/-- to Rs. 20,000/- for MIG &
Rs. 6,000/- to 8.000/- for LIG flats.

(v) Rationalisation of specifications.

(vi) Optimization of density/FAR use.

(vii) Better material & stock inventory management.

Enforcement of Delhi Rent Act

3807. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAM BHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) by when the Delhi Rent Act, pas sed by the Parliament, is proposed to be enforced, with or without amendments.

(b) whether Government have since examined the proposals for amending the Act made by the Government of Delhi and various unions/associations; and

(c) if so, the details of decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c) Government has been receiving a large number of representations requesting amendments to some of the provisions of the Act and others requesting its early notification. All the issues are under examination of the Government including the suggestions made by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The Delhi Rent Act 1995 will be brought into force as soon as a dicision is taken by the Government in the matter. No definite time frame can be given in this regard.

Transfering Areas of U.P. and Haryana to NCT of Delhi

3808. SHRI GYANRANJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to transfer some areas/locations of U.P. and Haryana in the N.C.T. of Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, together with the names of such areas/ locations; and

(c) by when this scheme is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN ARRAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Safe Drinking Water and Primary Health Care Facilities in Gujarat

3809. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that provision of safe drinking water and primary health care facilities, including immunisation ac cessible to all the citizens of the country, was one of the main objectives of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the extent to which the objective has been achieved in Gujarat and other parts of the country;

(c) what is the present factual position with regard to provision of safe drinking water in Gujarat; and

(d) by when safe drinking water would be made available throughout the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Yes, Sir, Eight Five Year Plan envisaged provision of safe drinking water and primary health care facilities including immunication accessible to all the villages and the entire population of the country.

(b) As regard to rural water supply, nearly 88.36% of rural population had access to safe drinking water in Gujarat as against All-India level of 81.49%. Urban population covered under water supply for Gujarat was 98.41% and for All India 84.33%. As regard to primary health, good progress has been made in the area of child and women health care. The coverage of population under vaccinations against measles, polio and BCG vaccination for the State was 91.3%,